

*Oligodon dorsalis*, which was doubtfully referred to Afghanistan because it happened to have been found in Griffith's collections. Griffith, however, made his most extensive collections in Assam, Upper Burmah, and the Khasi Hills; and it seems to be probable, from such facts as these of *O. dorsalis* and this species, that his Afghanistan collections have been mixed up with the former.

This Frog attains a large size, the largest specimen before me measuring 4" 2''' ; hind limb 6" 5'''.

The vomerine teeth are on two prominent transverse ridges from the anterior internal angle of the choanæ, with a wide interval between them. The canthus rostralis is well marked in the adult, and the nostril is slightly below it, near the end of the snout. The diameter of the tympanum is more than two-thirds the long diameter of the eye. The skin is smooth, but the supratympanal and orbital and posttympanal regions are finely granular, and the abdomen and under surface of the femora, and sometimes the upper surface of the latter, are granular. From the vent to the heel is the length of the body.

Above uniform violet, in spirit; under surface brownish, darkest on the sides when in contact with the colour of the back, from which it is occasionally separated by a paler violet band. The brown of the sides in others is densely spotted with darker brown. The under lip is yellow.

I have examined twenty specimens of this Frog of all ages.

CALLULA PULCHRA, Gray; Gthr. *l. c.* p. 437.

Some years ago I obtained two specimens of this handsome Frog in the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta; but I have never succeeded in procuring another. The largest specimen in this museum is 2" 9''' in length, the hind limb being 2" 8''' . Not uncommon in Upper Burmah.

4. On eight new Species of Birds from Western Yunan, China. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D., F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c., Director of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

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(Plate XI.)

SUTHORA BRUNNEA, n. sp.

*Supra fusco-olivacea: pileo et nucha rufo-ferrugineis: mento, gula et pectore roseo suffusis, et leviter fusco-striatis; abdomine fusco-flavo; hypochondriis crissoque olivaceo-brunneis: alis et cauda brunneis: remigibus primariis et rectricibus flavo-olivaceo tenuiter et pallide marginatis.*

Long. tota 5·20, alæ 2·15, caudæ 2·74, rostri a rictu ·35, a fronte ·35, tarsi ·84 poll. Angl.

*Hab.* Momien, Yunan, ad alt. 4500 ped. Angl.

Above brownish olive, head and nape rich reddish ferruginous; chin and throat as well as the breast suffused with rosy, and faintly striated with brown; middle of abdomen buff; sides of abdomen and under tail-coverts dusky olive-brown; wings and tail brown; primaries and tail-feathers narrowly and faintly margined with yellowish olive.

This species is closely allied to *S. bulomachus*, Swinhoe, with the figure of which I have compared it, and from which it differs in the following particulars; viz. the red of the head and neck is much more intensely marked in this species, the centre of the abdomen is buff, and there is *no red on the wing*. The latter character also separates it from *S. webbiana*.

*CISTICOLA MELANOCEPHALA*, n. sp.

*C. pileo nigro, plumis rufo obscure marginatis: nucha rufa, brunneo obscure striata: loris et superciliis pallide rufis: dorso et uropygio nigris, plumis rufo-cinereo marginatis: cauda supra brunnea, obscure fasciata, subtus cinerea obscure fasciata, apice nigro maculata et rufo-cinereo pallide terminata: caudæ tectricibus inferioribus ferrugineis: alarum tectricibus brunneis, pallido rufo marginatis: remigibus brunneis, rufo marginatis, subtus albo-ferrugineo tinctis: hypochondriis ferrugineis.*

Long. tota 4·35, alæ 1·70, caudæ 2, tarsi ·72, rostri a fronte ·52, a rectu ·37.

*Hab.* Sonda, Yunan, ad alt. circiter 1700 ped. Angl.

Head black, feathers obscurely margined with rufous; lores and supercilium pale rufous, faintly striated with brown; back and rump black, feathers margined with rufous cinereous; tail brown above, obscurely banded, cinereous below, obscurely banded, black-spotted near the apex and tipped with pale rufous cinereous; under tail-coverts ferruginous; wing-coverts brown, faintly margined with rufous; quills brown, edged with rufous; below ferruginous albescent.

The intense black of the centres of the feathers of this species and the almost entire absence of light-coloured margins to the feathers of the head separate it from *C. schænicola*. I have specimens of the latter bird from Central India with much lighter rufous about them than the ordinary run of Bengal and Cachar specimens; and the top of the head, instead of being nearly uniform dull rufous-brown, as in Bengal specimens, is bright pale rufous with narrow brownish-black centres to the feathers, and the two colours have a tendency to dispose themselves in lines. My Cachar specimens resemble those from Bengal in every respect.

From shrubby jungle on the hill-sides behind Sonda.

*SAYA SUPERCILIARIS*, n. sp.

*Supra olivaceo-brunnea: plumis pilei et nuchæ obscure nigro lavatis: superciliis albis: loris nigris; mento, gula et pectore albis, sub-rufescentibus: pectore indistincte nigro maculato: abdomine et crisso rufo-brunneis; remigibus et tectricibus brunneis, rufo marginatis: rachibus rectricum nigris.*

Long. tota 7, alæ 1·87, caudæ 4, tarsi ·85, rostri a rictu ·60, a fronte ·44.

*Hab.* Momien, Yunan, ad alt. circiter 5000 ped. Angl.

The bright supercilium and the faintly black-spotted breast are the distinguishing characters of this species.

Olive-brown above, the head and nape faintly washed with black; supercilia white; lores black; chin, throat, and breast white, tinged with rufous; breast indistinctly spotted with black; abdomen and under tail-coverts reddish brown; wings and tail brown, margined with rufous; shafts of the tail-feathers black.

**CULICIPETA TEPHROCEPHALUS, n. sp.**

*C. similis C. burkii sed pileo et nucha cinereis, lateribus lororum nigro fasciatis.*

Alæ 2·10, caudæ 1·90, tarsi ·72, rostri a rictu ·54, a fronte 4.

*Hab.* Blamo, Burmah.

This species resembles *C. burkii*, but has the head and nape cinereous, with a black band along their lateral margin, as in *C. burkii*. The latter is slightly duller green.

**HYPSIPETES YUNANENSIS, n. sp.**

*H. nigra: pileo, cervice et interscapularibus nigro-metallicis: dorso medio uropygioque fusco-nigris, cinereo tinctis: plumis cinereo pallide marginatis: tectricibus caudæ superioribus fusco-nigris, cinereo pallide tinctis: subtus fusco-cinerea, brunneo-nigro notata; abdominis lateribus cinereo-plumbeis: tectricibus caudæ inferioribus cinereis albo marginatis: tectricibus alarum brunneo-nigris: remigibus et rectricibus nigro-brunneis et remigibus cinereo tenuiter limbatis.*

Long. tota 10, alæ 5, cauda 4·50, tarsi ·70, rostri a rictu 1·16, a fronte ·90.

*Hab.* Ponsee, Yunan, ad alt. circiter 3500 ped. Angl.

Black; head, neck, and interscapular region metallic black; middle of back and rump dusky black, tinged with cinereous; the feathers margined with cinereous; upper tail-coverts brownish black, feebly tinged with cinereous; below dark cinereous spotted with brownish black; sides of the abdomen slaty cinereous; under tail-coverts ashy margined with white; wing-coverts brownish black; wing and tail blackish brown, the primaries narrowly margined with cinereous; bill, legs, and feet coral-red, claws dusky; irides bright reddish brown.

This bird is intermediate between *H. psaroides* and *H. ganeesa*, but is most closely allied to the latter. It is also nearly allied to *H. nigerrima*, Gould, with which I have compared it. It is a larger bird than any of the foregoing species. It is also a much greyer bird generally than the *H. perniger*, Swinhoe, and considerably larger.

Blyth's *H. concolor* is so imperfect in every way that I do not attempt to supplement his meagre description.

I have all the species of this group before me, and agree with Blyth that *H. neilgherriensis*, Jerdon, is the same as *H. ganeesa*, Sykes; and I believe it to be extremely doubtful whether the latter

is distinct from *H. psaroides*, but I have not sufficient materials to decide this question.

I have a specimen of *H. psaroides* from Simla so light-coloured on the under surface that it might be correctly described as pale slaty white.

**BAMBUSICOLA FYTCHII, n. sp. (Plate XI.)**

♂. *Pileo brunneo-ferrugineo: fascia lata superciliari in fronte conjuncta utrinque elongata, albescenti-cinerea; fascia pone oculos nigra: auchenio cinnamomeo: interscapularibus et tectricibus alarum cinereo-olivaceis, maculis subtriquetris rufo-brunneis, nigro terminatis et plumis brunneo-nigro obscure lineolatis: dorso, uropygio et tectricibus caudæ superioribus cinereo-olivaceis, nigro-brunneo transversim obscure nitideque notatis vel subfasciatis, interdum nigro parce maculatis, maculis triangularibus albescente cinereo terminatis: rectricibus cinnamomeis, duabus mediis nigro-brunneo undulatum fasciatis, fasciis ochraceis pallide marginatis: duabus sequentibus nigro-brunneo obscure lineolatis: loris, mento gulaque pallide ochraceis: jugulo rufo-ochraceo et cinnamomeo longitudinaliter vario: pectore lateribusque ejus cinnamomeis alboque ocellatis et nigro parce maculatis: pectore, ventre crissoque pallide rufescenti-albis, maculis magnis subrotundatis et nigris: hypochondriorum plumarum maculis permagnis et triangularibus: remigibus cinnamomeis, secundariorum marginibus externis brunneo et cinereo obscure marmoratis: remigibus tertiariis rufo-brunneis, apicibus extensis nigris et albescente cinereo tenuiter marginatis: marginibus externis cinereo et albo tenuiter marmoratis.*

Long. tota 12, alæ 5·80, caudæ 4·20, tarsi 1·58, rostri a rictu 9·5, a fronte ·86.

♀. *Cauda magis brunnea: fascia post oculos cinnamomea: calcari minuto.*

The structural characters of this bird are decidedly *Bambusicoline*; but it is related in its colouring to *Arboricola*. Gould describes the spur of *B. sonorivox* as blunt; but it is very sharp in this species, and is indicated in the female by a small tubercle. The female is also distinguished from the male by the postorbital band being cinnamon instead of black.

I procured this bird from the old rice-clearings on the hill-sides of Poonsee, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

**PYCNONOTUS XANTHORRHOS**, And. Proc. As. Soc. Bengal, 1869, p. 265.

*Ixus andersoni*, Swinhoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. v. ser. 4, 1870, p. 175.

Mauwyne, Yunan, 1700 feet; Ichang, Yangtsze river (*Swinhoe*).

**PHASIANUS SLADENI**, MS.

*Phasianus sladeni*, MS. Anderson; Elliot, P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 404, 408.



J Smith del.

M & N Bankart imp.

BAMBUSICOLA FYTCHII.

*Phasianus elegans*, Elliot, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. Oct. 1870, p. 312.

Momien, Western Yunan, 4500 feet; South-western Szechuen (Elliot).

5. Descriptions of three New Species of Diurnal Lepidoptera from Western Yunan collected by Dr. Anderson in 1868. By W. S. ATKINSON, M.A., F.L.S., &c., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. (Communicated by JOHN ANDERSON, F.L.S., F.Z.S.)

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(Plate XII.)

1. *ÆMONA LENA*, sp. nov. (Plate XII. fig. 1.)

Upperside:—*Fore wings* pale brownish grey, crossed by a dark brown band, interrupted by the nervures from before the apex to near the posterior margin at two-thirds of its length from the base, beyond the band darker, with a slightly marked and incomplete submarginal line, before which is a series of five pale lanceolate blotches between the nervures directed towards the outer margin. All the nervures tinged with yellow and more or less dark-bordered. *Hind wings*: anterior portion from base to outer margin pale, posterior portion bright yellow, crossed by a submarginal series of three dark-bordered white blotches, and a fourth fainter blotch between the nervures, forming a short interrupted band from near the apex to the second median nervure. The submedian nervure fringed from its origin to near its extremity with long yellowish hairs, longest and most conspicuous towards its extremity.

Underside:—Both wings crossed by a dark ferruginous band with sharply defined outer edge from the costa of the fore wing near the apex to near the extremity of the submedian nervure of the hind wing, and having a faintly traced submarginal line, before which is a series of blind white-centred ocelli. The cell of the fore wing crossed near its middle by a curved ferruginous band. Hind wing crossed by a ferruginous band near the base.

Antennæ ferruginous; palpi and legs tawny yellow.

Expanse of wings  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Yunan. Collected by Dr. J. Anderson, 1868.

2. *ZOPHOESSA ANDERSONI*, sp. nov. (Plate XII. fig. 3.)

Upperside brown. *Fore wing* crossed by two pale bands rising from the costa and directed towards the posterior angle, but not reaching it; the first beyond the extremity of the cell, the second intermediate between the first and the exterior margin. *Hind wing*